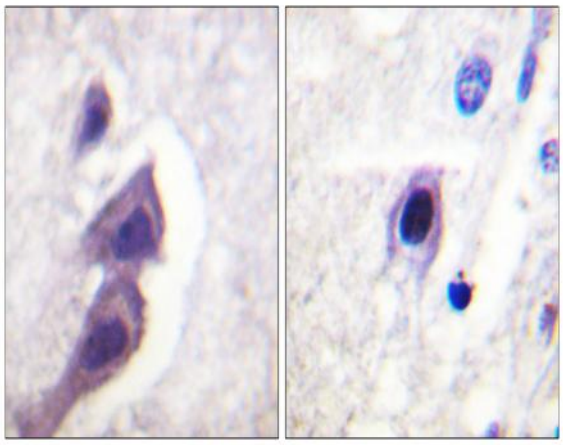
Best Tools for immunology Research

Tuberin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4775
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Tuberin
Fields :	>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Choline metabolism in cancer
Gene Name :	TSC2
Protein Name :	Tuberin
Human Gene Id :	7249
Human Swiss Prot No :	P49815
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61037
Rat Gene Id :	24855
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P49816
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tuberin/TSC2. AA range:1428-1477
Specificity :	Tuberin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tuberin protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	201kD
Cell Pathway :	Insulin Receptor; mTOR; B Cell Receptor; PI3K/Akt; AMPK
Background :	Mutations in this gene lead to tuberous sclerosis complex. Its gene product is believed to be a tumor suppressor and is able to stimulate specific GTPases. The protein associates with hamartin in a cytosolic complex, possibly acting as a chaperone for hamartin. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in TSC2 are a cause of lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM) [MIM:606690]. LAM is a progressive and often fatal lung disease characterized by a diffuse proliferation of abnormal smooth muscle cells in the lungs. It affects almost exclusively young women and can occur as an isolated disorder or in association with tuberous sclerosis complex.,disease:Defects in TSC2 are the cause of tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) [MIM:191100]. The molecular basis of TSC is a functional impairment of the tuberin-hamartin complex. TSC is an autosomal dominant multi-system disorder that affects especially the brain, kidneys, heart, and skin. TSC is characterized by hamartomas (benign overgrowths predominantly of a cell or tissue type that occurs normally in the organ) and hamartias (de
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. At steady state found in association with membranes.
Expression :	Liver, brain, heart, lymphocytes, fibroblasts, biliary epithelium, pancreas, skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and placenta.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.